

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLDTM COLLEGE DICTIONARY

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Höl-der-lin (höl'dər lēn; *E* hūr'dər lēn', -lin), **Fried-rih** (frē'drīH) 1770-1843; Ger. poet

hold-fast (hōld'fast') *n.* 1 the act of holding fast 2 any of various devices that hold something else in place; hook, nail, clamp, etc. 3 *Bot.* a part of certain rootless plants, as some algae, used to attach the plant to a surface 4 *Zool.* an organ of a parasitic or sessile organism, specialized for attachment to a host or other object

hold-ing (hōld'ing) *n.* [ME *holdinge*; see **HOLD**'] 1 land, esp. a farm, rented from another 2 [usually *pl.*] property owned, esp. stocks or bonds 3 in certain sports, the illegal use of the hands and arms to hinder the movements of an opponent

***holding company** a corporation organized to hold bonds or stocks of other corporations, which it usually controls

holding pattern 1 the course an airplane takes while circling an airport waiting for clearance to land 2 any period or state in which progress is interrupted or delayed

hold-out (hōld'out') *n.* 1 the act of holding out 2 a) a professional athlete who refuses to play or perform until certain contract demands are met b) any person who resists joining in a certain action, coming to an agreement, etc.

hold-over (-ōvər) *n.* 1 [Informal] a person or thing staying on from a previous period; specif., an officeholder who continues in office or an entertainer whose engagement is extended

***hold-up** (hōld'up') *n.* 1 a stoppage; delay or hindrance 2 the act of stopping forcibly and robbing 3 [Informal] the act of overcharging 4 *Chem.* a) the amount of liquid retained or delayed during fractional distillation and certain types of solvent extractions b) the free volume between the resin particles in an ion exchange column 5 *Physics* the amount of fissionable material being processed or in storage for irradiation in a reactor cycle

hole (hōl) *n.* [ME < OE *hol*, orig. neut. of adj. *holh*, hollow, akin to Ger *hohl* < IE base **kaul-*, **kul-*, hollow, hollow stalk > L *caulis*, Gr *kaulos*, stalk] 1 a hollow or hollowed-out place; cavity; specif., a) an excavation or pit 2 a small bay or inlet; cove (often in place names) c) a pool or deep, relatively wide place in a stream (a swimming hole) d) an animal's burrow or lair; den 2 a small, dingy, squalid place; any dirty, badly lighted room, house, etc. 3 a) an opening in or through anything; break; gap [a hole in the wall] b) a tear or rent, or a place where fabric is worn away, as in a garment 4 a flaw; fault; blemish; defect [holes in an argument] 5 [Informal] an embarrassing situation or position; predicament 6 *Golf* a) a small, cylindrical cup sunk into a green, into which a ball is to be hit b) any of the distinct sections of a course, including the tee, the fairway, and the green [played the fifth hole in par] 7 *Physics, Electronics* a vacancy in a semiconductor, crystal, etc. left by the loss or absence of an electron; in some semiconductors it acts as a carrier of a positive electric charge —*vt.* **holed**, **hol-ing** 1 to make a hole or holes in 2 to put, hit, or drive into a hole 3 to create by making a hole [to hole a tunnel through a mountain] —**burn a hole** in someone's pocket to make someone eager to spend it: said of money —**hole high** *Golf* at a spot on or near the green that is as far as the hole is from where the ball was hit —**hole in one** *Golf* the act of getting the ball into the hole on the shot from the tee —**hole out** *Golf* to hit the ball into the hole —**hole up** [Informal] 1 to hibernate, usually in a hole 2 to shut oneself in 3 to hide out —**in the hole** 1 [Informal] financially embarrassed or behind [fifty dollars in the hole] 2 dealt face down: said of a card or cards in stud poker —**make a hole** in to use up a sizable amount of —**pick holes** in to pick out errors or flaws in —**the hole** 1 [Informal] SOLITARY CONFINEMENT; also, a cell used for solitary confinement 2 *Baseball* the area of the infield between the third baseman and the shortstop or between the second baseman and the first baseman

SYN.—hole is the general word for an open space in a thing and may suggest a depression in a surface or an opening from surface to surface [a hole in the ground, a hole in a sock]; **hollow** basically suggests an empty space within a solid body, whether or not it extends to the surface, but it may also be applied to a depressed place in a surface [a wooded hollow]; **cavity**, the Latin-derived equivalent of **hollow**, has special application in formal and scientific usage [the thoracic cavity]; an excavation is a hollow made in or through ground by digging [the excavations at Pompeii]

hole-and-corner (hōl'ən kōr'nər) *adj.* 1 unimportant, humdrum, etc. 2 kept secret, esp. to avoid blame or punishment

***hole card** 1 a card dealt face down in stud poker 2 a hidden advantage or undisclosed resource

***hole in the wall** a small, dingy room, shop, etc., esp. one in a remote or unfrequented place

hole saw a hollow cylinder with teeth on the bottom edge attached by means of a bit, as to a portable electric drill, and used for cutting circles

holey (hōl'ē) *adj.* [ME] having a hole or holes

Hol-guin (ōl gēn') city in E Cuba: pop. 206,000

-holic (hāl'ik) combining form -**AHOLIC** [chocoloholic]

holi-day (hāl'ə dā') *n.* [ME *holidei*, with shortened first vowel < OE *hāligdæg*; see **HOLY** & **DAY**] 1 **HOLY DAY** 2 a day of freedom from labor; day set aside for leisure and recreation 3 [often *pl.*] [Chiefly Brit.] a period of leisure or recreation; vacation 4 a day set aside by law or custom for the suspension of business, usually in commemoration of some event —*adj.* of or suited to a holiday; joyous; merry [the holiday spirit] —*vi.* [Chiefly Brit.] to take a vacation or vacation trip

Holi-day (hāl'ə dā'). Billie (born *Eleonor Fagan Holiday*) 1915-59; U.S. jazz singer: also called *Lady Day*

holiday-maker (hāl'ə dā māk'ər) *n.* [Chiefly Brit.] VACATIONER

holi-days (-dāz') *adv.* during every holiday or most holidays

***holier-than-thou** (hō'lē ər θən θu') *adj.* sanctimonious or self-righteous to an annoying degree; priggish

ho-lily (hō'lə lē) *adv.* [ME *holiliche* < OE *haliglice*] in a holy manner; piously, devoutly, or sacredly

ho-li-ness (hō'lē nis) *n.* [ME *holinesse* < OE *haligness*] 1 the quality or state of being holy 2 [H-] a title of the pope (with *His or Your*)

Ho-lins-hed (hāl'inz hed', -in shed'), Raphael died 1580?; Eng. chronicler: also **Hol-ings-head** (hāl'inz hed')

ho-lism (hō'liz'am) *n.* [HOL(O)- + -ISM] the view that an organic or integrated whole has an independent reality which cannot be understood simply through an understanding of its parts —*ho'-list* *n.*

ho-lis-tic (hō lis'tik) *adj.* 1 of or relating to holism 2 of, concerned with, or dealing with wholes or integrated systems rather than with their parts [*holistic health care*] —*ho-lis'-ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

holla (hāl'ə, hā lā') *interj., n., vt., vt.* [Fr *holla* < *ho*, *Ho* + *la*, there < L *illac*, there] **HOLLO**

hol-land (hāl'ənd) *n.* [after HOLLAND², where first made] a linen or cotton cloth used for clothing, window shades, etc.

Hol-land¹ (hāl'ənd), John Philip 1840-1914; U.S. inventor, born in Ireland: developed U.S. Navy's 1st submarine

Hol-land² (hāl'ənd) 1 former county of the Holy Roman Empire on the North Sea, now divided into two provinces (NORTH HOLLAND & SOUTH HOLLAND) of the Netherlands 2 NETHERLANDS —**Hol'-land-er** *n.*

hol-land-aise sauce (hāl'ən dāz', hāl'ən dāz') [Fr *hollandaise*, fem. of *hollandais*, of HOLLAND²] a creamy sauce for fish or vegetables, made of butter, egg yolks, lemon juice, etc.

Hol-land-ia (hā lan'dē ə) former name for JAYAPURA

Hol-lands (hāl'əndz) *n.* [Du *hollandsch* (*genever*)] a strongly flavored gin made in the Netherlands, with the flavorings distilled in rather than added after distillation: also **Hollands** (or **Holland**) gin

hol-ler¹ (hāl'ər) *vi., vt.* [altered < **HOLLO**, **HOLLA**] [Informal] to shout or yell —*n.* [Informal] 1 a shout or yell 2 a working song sung by U.S. black field workers

hol-ler² (hāl'ər) *adj., adv., n. dial. var. of HOLLOW*

hollo (hāl'ə, hā lō') *interj., n., pl. -los* [var. of **HOLLA**, **HALLO**] 1 (a shout or call) used as to attract a person's attention or to urge on hounds in hunting 2 (a shout) used to express greeting or surprise —*vi., vt. -loed, -lo-ing* 1 to shout (at) in order to attract attention 2 to urge on (hounds) by calling out "hollo" 3 to shout or call, as in greeting

hol-low (hāl'ə) *adj.* [ME *holwe* < OE *holh*; see **HOLE**] 1 having an empty space, or only air, within it; having a cavity inside; not solid 2 depressed below the surrounding surface; shaped like a cup or bowl; concave 3 deeply set; sunken [hollow cheeks] 4 empty or worthless; not real or meaningful [hollow praise] 5 hungry 6 deep-toned, dull, and muffled, as though resounding from something hollow —*adv.* in a hollow manner —*n.* 1 a hollow formation or place; cavity; hole 2 a small, sheltered valley —*vt., vi.* to make or become hollow —**SYN.** **HOLE**, **VAIN** —**beat all hollow** [Informal] to outdo or surpass by far —**hollow out** to make by hollowing —**hol'-lowly** *adv.* —**hol'-low-ness** *n.*

hollo-ware (hāl'ə wər) *n.* serving dishes and table accessories, esp. of silver, that are relatively hollow or concave: cf. **FLATWARE**: also **hol'-low-ware**

hollo-eyed (hāl'ə id') *adj.* having deep-set eyes or dark areas under the eyes, as from sickness or fatigue

holly (hāl'ē) *n., pl. -lies* [ME *holi*, *holin* < OE *hōlegn* < IE base **kel-*, to prick > Welsh *celyn*, holly, Sans *katambā-*, arrow] 1 any of a genus (*Ilex*) of small trees and shrubs of the holly family, with stiff, glossy, sharp-pointed leaves and clusters of bright-red berries 2 the leaves and berries, used as Christmas ornaments —*adj.* designating a family (Aquifoliaceae, order Celastrales) of dicotyledonous trees and shrubs, including the dahoon and black alder

Holly (hāl'ē) *n.* a feminine name

holly-hock (hāl'ē hāk') *n.* [ME *holihoc*, lit., holly hock < OE *halig*, holy + *hox*, mallow] 1 a tall, usually biennial plant (*Alcea rosea*) of the mallow family, with palmately lobed leaves, a hairy stem, and large, showy flowers of various colors in elongated spikes 2 its flower

Holly-wood (hāl'ē wūd') [HOLLY + WOOD¹] 1 section of Los Angeles, Calif., once the site of many U.S. film studios; hence, the U.S. film industry or its life, world, etc. 2 city on the SE coast of Fla.: pop. 122,000: see FORT LAUDERDALE

***Hollywood bed** a bed consisting typically of a mattress on a box spring that rests on a metal frame or has attached legs: it sometimes has a headboard



BILLIE HOLIDAY



HOLLYHOCK

entrance, passage: see **PORT**. 1 a covered entrance to a building, usually projecting from the wall and having a separate roof 2 an open or enclosed gallery or room on the outside of a building, as a veranda or sun porch 3 [Obs.] a portico

por-cine (pôr'sin', -sin) *adj.* [Fr *porcin* < L *porcinus* < *porcus*, hog: see **PORK**] of or like pigs or hogs

por-cino (pôr ché'nò) *n.*, *pl.* -ni (-nè) a large, fleshy, edible boletus mushroom (*Boletus edulis*) with a brown cap and a thick, white stem; cèpe: usually used in *pl.*: also porcini mushroom

por-cu-pine (pôr'kya pin') *n.*, *pl.* -pines' or -pine' [ME *porkepyn* < MFr *porc espin*, spinous hog, spine hog < Olt *porcospino* < L *porcus*, pig (see **FARROW**) + *SPINE*] any of a terrestrial Old World family (Hystriidae) or an arboreal New World family (Erethizontidae) of rodents, having coarse hair mixed with long, stiff, sharp spines that can be erected

por-cu-pine (pôr'kya pin') [descriptive] river in N Yukon Territory, Canada, flowing into the Yukon River in NE Alas.: 590 mi (949 km)

por-cu-pine-fish (-fish') *n.*, *pl.* -fish' or -fish'es (see **FISH**) any of a family (Diodontidae, order Tetraodontiformes) of tropical, marine bony fishes that can erect the long spines on their body by inflating themselves with air or water: also written porcupine fish

pore¹ (pôr, pôr) *vi.* **pored**, **por-ing** [ME *poren* < ?] 1 [Now Rare] to gaze intently 2 to read or study carefully: with *over* to pore over a book/ 3 to think deeply and thoroughly: ponder: with *over*

pore² (pôr, pôr) *n.* [ME < L *porus* < Gr *poros* < IE **poros*, passage < base **per-*, to bring through > **FARE**] 1 [Obs.] a passage; channel 2 a tiny opening, usually microscopic, as in plant leaves or skin, through which fluids may be absorbed or discharged 3 a similar opening in rock or other substances

pore fungus a basidiomycete having spores that are produced inside microscopic tubules in the underside of its mushroom

porgy (pôr'gè) *n.*, *pl.* -gies or -gy [prob. altered < Sp or Port *pargo* < L *pagrus* < Gr *phagros*, sea bream] 1 any of a family (Sparidae) of marine percoid food fishes having spiny fins and a wide body covered with large scales, as the scup, the pinfish, and the sheepshead 2 any of various other fishes, as the menhaden

por-ri-f'er-an (pô rî'f'ər ən, pə-) *n.* [L *porus*, **PORE**² + *-FER* + *-AN*] SPONGE (sense 1) —*adj.* of or pertaining to the poriferans

por-ri-f'er-ous (-əs) *adj.* [L *porus*, **PORE**² + *-FEROUS*] 1 having pores 2 Zool. of the sponges, or poriferans

por-ism (pôr'riz'əm, pôr'iz'-) *n.* [ME *porisme* < ML *porisma* < Gr, lit., a thing brought < *porizein*, to bring < *poros*, passage: see **PORE**²] *Ancient Math.* a geometrical proposition variously defined, as a) a proposition deduced from some other demonstrated proposition; corollary b) a proposition that uncovers the possibility of finding such conditions as to make a specific problem capable of innumerable solutions

pork (pôr'k) *n.* [ME *porc* < OFr < L *porcus*, a pig < IE **porkos*, pig > **FARROW**¹] 1 [Obs.] a pig or hog 2 the flesh of a pig or hog, used as food, esp. when used fresh, or uncured 3 [Informal] money, jobs, etc. received as pork barrel

pork barrel [Informal] government appropriations for political patronage, as for local improvements to please legislators' constituents — *pork-barreling n.*

porker (pôr'kər) *n.* a hog, esp. a young one, fattened for use as food

pork-pie (hat) (pôr'k'pi') a man's soft hat with a round, flat crown

porky (pôr'kè) *adj.* **pork'i-er**, **pork'i-est** 1 of or like pork 2 fat, as though overfed 3 [Slang] saucy, cocky, presumptuous, impertinent, or the like — *pork'i-ness n.*

porn (pôr'n) *n.*, *adj.* [Slang] short for **PORNOGRAPHY**, **PORNOGRAPHIC**: also **porno** (pôr'nò)

por-nog-ra-phy (pôr năg'rə fē) *n.* [L *pornographos*, writing about prostitutes < *pornē*, a prostitute, orig. a euphemism, lit., (something) sold, akin to *pernemi*, to sell (esp. as a slave, or for a bribe) < IE base **per-*, to sell, bring across, come over > **FARE** + Gr *graphein*, to write: see **GRAPHIC**] 1 writings, pictures, etc. intended primarily to arouse sexual desire 2 the production of such writings, pictures, etc. — *por-nog'-ra-pher n.* — *por-no-graphic* (pôr'nə graf'ik) *adj.* — *por-no-graph'i-cally adv.*

***poro-meric** (pôr'ə mer'ik) *n.* [Arbitrary coinage, prob. < **PORO**(US) + (POLY)MERIC] a synthetic, leatherlike, porous material, often coated or impregnated with a polymer

po-ro-si-ty (pô rās'ə tē, pə-) *n.*, *pl.* -ties [ME *porositee* < ML *porositas*: see *fol.* + *-ITY*] 1 the quality or state of being porous 2 the ratio, usually expressed as a percentage, of the volume of a material's pores, as in rock, to its total volume 3 anything porous 4 **PORE**²

po-rous (pôr'əs, pôr'-) *adj.* [ME < ML *porosus* < L *porus*, **PORE**²] full of pores, through which fluids, air, or light may pass — *por-ously adv.* — *por'-ous-ness n.*

por-phy-ra-tin (pôr fir'ə tin) *n.* [**PORPHYR**(IN) + *-AT(E)*¹ + *-IN*¹] any of various complex compounds formed of metals and porphyrins

por-phyria (pôr fir'ē ə) *n.* [ModL < *fol.* + *-IA*] an inherited disorder of pigment metabolism with excretion of porphyrins in the urine and dangerous sensitivity to sunlight

por-phy-rin (pôr'fə rin) *n.* [L *porphyra*, purple + *-IN*¹] any of a group of pyrrole derivatives, found in cytoplasm, that combine

with iron and magnesium to form heme and chlorophyll, respectively

por-phy-rit-ic (pôr'fə rit'ik) *adj.* [ME *porphiritike* < ML *porphyriticus* < L *porphyrites* < Gr *porphyrites*] 1 of porphyry 2 like porphyry: having distinct crystals in a fine-grained mass

por-phy-roid (pôr'fə roid') *n.* a metamorphic rock having large crystals embedded in a fine-grained matrix of either igneous or sedimentary origin

por-phy-rop-sin (pôr'fə rāp'sin) *n.* [L *porphyra*, purple + *opsis*, appearance (< *ops*, EYE) + *-IN*¹] a photosensitive, carotenoid protein pigment found in the rods of the retinas of freshwater vertebrates

por-phyry (pôr'fə rē) *n.*, *pl.* -ries [ME *porfirie* < OFr *porfire* < ML *porphyreum*, altered < L *porphyrites* < Gr *porphyrites* (lithos), lit., purple (stone) < *porphyros*, purple] 1 [Historical] an Egyptian rock with large feldspar crystals contained in a purplish ground-mass 2 any igneous rock with large, distinct crystals, esp. of alkali feldspar, embedded in a fine-grained matrix

por-poise (pôr'pas) *n.*, *pl.* -poises or -poise [ME *porpoys* < OFr *porpeis*, lit., swine fish < L *porcus*, pig (see **FARROW**) + *piscis*, FISH] 1 any of a family (Phocoenidae) of small, usually gregarious toothed whales found in most seas, with a torpedo-shaped body and a blunt snout 2 a dolphin or any of several small whales

por-ridge (pôr'ij, pär'-) *n.* [altered < **POTTAGE** by confusion with **ME porrey** < OFr *porree* < VL *porrata*, leek broth < L *porrum*, leek, akin to Gr *prason*, leek] 1 [Obs.] pottage 2 [Chiefly Brit.] a soft food made of cereal or meal boiled in water or milk until thick

por-rin-ger (pôr'in jər) *n.* [earlier *pottanger*, *pottager* < Fr *pottage*, soup dish: altered by assoc. with *prec.*] a small, shallow bowl, often of pewter and usually having a flat, horizontal handle

Por-senna (pôr'si nə), Lars (lärz) 6th cent. B.C.; Etruscan king who, according to legend, attacked Rome in an unsuccessful attempt to restore Tarquin to the throne: also **Por-senna** (pôr sen'ə)

port¹ (pôr't) *n.* [ME < OFr < OE < L *portus*, haven, entrance: see **FORD**] 1 a harbor 2 a city or town with a harbor where ships can load and unload cargo 3 **PORT OF ENTRY**

port² (pôr't) *n.* [after *Oporto*, city in Portugal] a sweet, usually dark-red, fortified wine

port³ (pôr't) *vt.* [MFr *porter* < L *portare*, to carry: see **FARE**] 1 [Now Rare] to carry 2 to carry, hold, or place (a rifle or sword) in front of one, diagonally upward from right to left, as for inspection — *n.* [ME *porte* < MFr < the *v.*] 1 the manner in which one carries oneself; carriage 2 the position of a ported weapon

port⁴ (pôr't) *n.* [L *portus*, so named because the side toward the port (dock), since the steering oar (see **STARBOARD**) prevented docking to the right] the left-hand side of a ship, boat, or airplane as one faces forward: opposed to **STARBOARD** — *adj.* 1 of or on this side 2 designating a sailing tack on which the wind passes over the port side — *vt.*, *vi.* to move or turn (the helm) to the port side

port⁵ (pôr't) *n.* [ME < OFr *porte* < L *porta*, door, akin to *portus*: see **PORT**¹] 1 [Now Scot.] a portal; gateway, esp. to a town or city 2 a) **PORTHOLE** b) a porthole covering 3 an opening, as in a cylinder face or valve face, for the passage of steam, gas, water, etc. 4 a) *Electronics* a place at which energy or signals enter or leave a device, circuit, etc. b) *Comput.* the circuit, outlet, etc. which serves as a connection between a computer and its peripheral

Port *abbrev.* 1 Portugal 2 Portuguese

porta- (pôr'tə) *combining form* portable: also sp. **port-a-** **port-able** (pôr'tə bəl) *adj.* [ME < MFr < LL *portabilis* < *portare*: see **FARE**] 1 that can be carried 2 a) easily carried or moved, esp. by hand (a portable TV) b) that can be used anywhere because operated by self-contained batteries (a portable radio) 3 [Obs.] bearable; enduring — *n.* something portable — *port-abil'-ity n.*

por-tage (pôr'tij; for *n.* 2 & *v.*, also pôr tāj'h) *n.* [ME < MFr < ML *portaticum* < L *portare*, to carry: see **FARE**] 1 a) the act of carrying or transporting b) the charge for this 2 a) a carrying of boats and supplies overland from one lake or river to another, as during a canoe trip b) any route over which this is done — *vt.*, *vi.* — *tagged*, — *tag-ing* — *to carry* (a canoe, supplies, etc.) over a portage

por-tal (pôr'tl) *n.* [ME < MFr < ML *portale*, orig. neut. of *portalis*, of a door < L *porta*: see **PORT**⁵] 1 a doorway, gate, or entrance, esp. a large and imposing one 2 any point or place of entry, as one where nerves, vessels, etc. enter an organ 3 a website designed to provide access to numerous other sites and, variously, e-mail service, online shopping, etc. — *adj.* [ML *portalis*] designating, of, or like the vein carrying blood from the intestines, stomach, etc. to the liver

***portal-to-portal pay** (pôr'tl tə pôr'tl) wages for workers based on the total time spent from the moment of entering the mine, factory, etc. until the moment of leaving it

por-ta-mento (pôr'tə men'tò) *n.*, *pl.* -ti (-tè) [It < *portare*, to carry < L: see **FARE**] *Music* a continuous gliding from one note to another, sounding intervening tones: glide

port-ance (pôr'təns) *n.* [Early ModE < MFr < *porter*, to bear: see **PORT**¹] [Archaic] one's bearing or demeanor

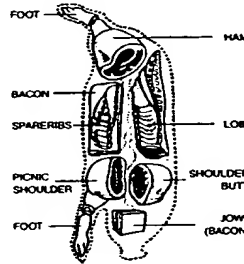
Port Arthur 1 former name for LUSHUN 2 [after Arthur Stilwell, local philanthropist] seaport in SE Tex., on Sabine Lake: pop. 59,000 3 see **THUNDER BAY**

por-ta-tive (pôr'tə tiv) *adj.* [ME < OFr *portatif*, lit., that is carried < L *portatus*, pp. of *portare*, to carry (see **FARE**) + OFr *-if*, *-IVE*] 1 of or having the power of carrying 2 portable

Port-au-Prince (pôr'tò prin's; Fr pôr tò prāns') seaport & capital of Haiti, on the Caribbean: pop. 1,255,000

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.

The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.



CUTS OF PORK